



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**AMERICAN POWs/MIAs IN
SOUTHEAST ASIA
(SUMMARY)**

PART 21 OF 26

FILE NUMBER : 100-457899

SUBJECT Pow | MIA

FILE NUMBER 100-457899 Vol 11

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); The Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

3-2492

 FOIA/PA Litigation Executive Order AppliedCIVIL DISCOVERY

Requester:

Subject: FOIA/PA DOCUMENT REVIEW FOR SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
Computer or Case Identification Number: LCN 68690

Title of Case:

*File 100-957899

Section

11Serials Reviewed: 234 ONLY Report
All pages

Section

Report
b7c

Release Location: *File _____

 FOIA/PA Litigation Executive Order Applied

Requester:

Subject:

Computer or Case Identification Number:

Title of Case:

*File _____

Section

Serials Reviewed:

Release Location: *File _____

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 FOIA/PA Litigation Executive Order Applied

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Subject:

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Title of Case:

*File _____

Section

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Section

*INDICATE IF FBIHQ OR FIELD OFFICE FILE NUMBER.

(THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.)

12/29/70

airtel

1 -

Bondin~
67-

To: SAC, New York (100-168469)

From: Director, FBI (100-457899) - REC 11 221

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF
SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

Enclosed herewith for your information is one copy of letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, which states that available admissible evidence in this matter is insufficient to support a solicitation of registration under the Foreign Agents Registration Act or criminal prosecution under the Logan Act. You should immediately review your file and advise offices with outstanding leads to dispense with further interviews of relatives of servicemen detained in North Vietnam. You should also note the Department's request to be kept advised of activities of principal subjects involved in this matter. You should also note that "Registration Act" has been deleted from the character of this case.

Handle promptly in order that unnecessary interviews will not be conducted.

Enclosure

(4)

NOTE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/29/93 BY 9803
POW/MIA E.O. 12812
343,570

At the Department's request we conducted an extensive investigation into COLIFAM activities to determine whether or not there are any possible violations of the Foreign Agents Registration Act or the Logan Act.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

55JAN7 10/1329

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 11
DEC 23 1970
COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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CONFIDENTIAL

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

/ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

- (b)(1)
 (b)(2)
 (b)(3)

 (b)(4)
 (b)(5)
 (b)(6)

- (b)(7)(A)
 (b)(7)(B)
 (b)(7)(C)

 (b)(7)(D)
 (b)(7)(E)

 (b)(7)(F)

- (b)(8)
 (b)(9)

Section 552a

- (d)(5)
 (j)(2)
 (k)(1)

 (k)(2)
 (k)(3)

 (k)(4)
 (k)(5)
 (k)(6)
 (k)(7)

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

/ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

/ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

/ For your information: _____

/ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 457 879-221 12/20/2001

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

F B I

Date: 12/29/70

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-168469)
 SUBJECT: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
 FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
 IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)
 IS-MISC

ReBuat, 12/23/70.

For the information of all offices, reBu communication advised the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, informed the Bureau that available admissible evidence in this matter is insufficient to support a solicitation of registration under the Foreign Agents Registration Act or criminal prosecution under the Logan Act. All offices are to dispense with further interviews of relatives of servicemen detained in North Vietnam.

The Department requested that it be kept advised of further information which may be developed on the organization and its officers. Offices in receipt of pertinent information in this regard should furnish it to the Bureau. All contacts with relatives of the POWs should be terminated. Offices should note that the "Registration Act" has been deleted from the character of this case.

4 NO INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 BY 7-22-93 OR 9803
 Pow/Mia E.O.12812

REC-52 100-457899-11

E01-87-264

DEC 30 1970

Bureau (RM)

-All Offices (RM)
-New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

4 N 7

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

F B I

Date: 12/13/70

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-13-2010 BY [REDACTED]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-14050) - MUC

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM
(COLIFAM)
 IS - MISC; REGISTRATION ACT
 OO NY

Re Kansas City airtel to Bureau 8/5/70 and
 Kansas City letter to Bureau 9/4/70.

Enclosed for Bureau are 11 copies each of FD-302s
 with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ENCLOSED FOR NEW YORK
 3 copies of above FD-302s.)

Additional names of wives or families of prisoners
 of war residing in the Kansas City Division were furnished
 in referenced communication from a letter obtained from
 the U. S. Air Force Military Personnel Center, Randolph
 AFB.

All individuals on this list and those set forth
 in New York airtel to Bureau dated 7/14/70 have been
 interviewed with the exception of [REDACTED]

Kansas, wife of [REDACTED]
 THIS interview was not conducted inasmuch as she
 DATE FORM: 12/13/70 HOW FORM: 2 Bureau (Enc. 10)(RM) 12-115 REC-45 100-457899-223
 2 New York (100-168469)(Enc. 30)(RM)
 2 Kansas City (1 100-14050)
 (1 157-963)(LAWSON) 12-115-2-67C

54 JAN 9 1971

Approved: KJR

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

F B I

Date: 12/18/70

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: POW/MIA DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899)
 FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-14050) - RUC

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
 OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM
 (COLIFAM)
 IS - MISC; REGISTRATION ACT
 OO NY

Re Kansas City airtel to Bureau 8/5/70 and
 Kansas City letter to Bureau 9/4/70.

Enclosed for Bureau are 11 copies each of FD-302s
 with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Enclosed for New York are
 3 copies of above FD-302s.

Additional names of wives or families of prisoners
 of war residing in the Kansas City Division were furnished
 in referenced communication from a letter obtained from
 the U. S. Air Force Military Personnel Center, Randolph
 AFB.

All individuals on this list and those set forth
 in New York airtel to Bureau dated 7/14/70 have been
 interviewed with the exception of [REDACTED] 67c

Kansas, wife of [REDACTED]
 This interview was not conducted inasmuch as she
 DATE FORM: 11/4/71 DATE REC'D: 12/18/70 FILE NO.: 457899-223
 HOW FORW: 2 Bureau (Enc. 110)(RM) ST-115 REC-35 100-457899-223
 2 New York (100-168469)(Enc. 30)(RM)
 2 Kansas City (1 100-14050)
 (1 157-963)(LAWSON) [REDACTED]

DATE FORM: 11/4/71 DATE REC'D: 12/18/70 FILE NO.: 457899-223

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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 OTHERWISE

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

KC 100-14050

PD 1-81-2
L2

... nature of the investigation. It is felt that it would be
desirable to interview her on this

Interviews with [redacted]
Kansas, mother of [redacted]

[redacted] both revealed that they had daughters-in-law who were the wives of the prisoners of war and were listed as part of [redacted]. These daughters-in-law were residing in [redacted] South Carolina, and [redacted] Oklahoma, respectively. Separate communications to those offices have been directed to have the wives interviewed.

All interviews conducted by the Kansas City Division are on PD-302s, suitable for dissemination and enclosed herewith.

Kansas City airtel to Bureau 875/70 furnished information regarding a Rev. PHILLIP LAWSON traveling to North Vietnam. Results of this trip have been furnished the Bureau and New York in LHM dated 10/9/70 and letter.

201-81-2-7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

100-1281-2
b7c

RECEIVED - FBI - WASH D.C.

SERIAL # 12393 BY 803 [REDACTED]

Date 8/19/70

1

POW/MIA EO 12812

Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED] Kansas, confirmed that their son, U.S. Air Force, was shot down while on a mission over North Viet Nam on [REDACTED] 1967. They stated they were officially notified approximately six months later that their son was a prisoner of war in North Viet Nam.

Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that in November or December, 1969, she received a telephone call from some woman who identified herself as a secretary for an organization interested in the prisoners of war held in North Viet Nam. This woman, whose name was not recalled, wanted to know if her son had a certain Air Force Serial Number. When informed that her son did have the same serial number the secretary advised Mrs. [REDACTED] that a man in the organization would call her with information about her son in half an hour.

Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that after receiving the above telephone call, she immediately telephonically contacted Colonel J. G. LUTHER, Director of Personnel Services, Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas, concerning the telephone call. Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that Colonel LUTHER was their Air Force contact representative concerning their son and that he apparently corroborated information concerning Air Force personnel being held prisoners in North Viet Nam. Colonel LUTHER told Mrs. [REDACTED] that the telephone call probably came from the RENNIE DAVIS group in Chicago, Illinois, as this was at the same time that DAVIS and some of his associates had made public a list of prisoners of war being held in North Viet Nam. Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that Colonel LUTHER stated it would not hurt to talk to the man to see what he had to say.

Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that the man did call approximately one half hour after the first telephone call from the secretary, but again Mrs. [REDACTED] did not record nor did she recall the man's name, nor the group he represented.

The man wanted to know if the family was aware that their son was a prisoner of war in North Viet Nam. Mrs. [REDACTED] stated she told the man that she was aware of this and the man wanted to know when and by whom she had been notified. She stated she told him that she had been officially notified her son was a prisoner of

On 8/12/70

[REDACTED] Kansas

KC 100-14050

File #

by SA [REDACTED]

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Date dictated _____
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
ENCLOSURE

8/13/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-457879-223

KC 100-14050

2

20 (2812-67)

war by the U.S. Air Force approximately ten months after he was shot down. The man then told Mrs. ██████████ that he guessed he could not help her very much, but that he would send some literature and pamphlets to her through the mail. Mrs. ██████████ stated, however, that she had received no information or literature from the man or his group since that time.

Mrs. ██████████ stated that on December 24, 1979, they received a six line letter from their son. This letter was sent through the U.S. mail and was delivered by the Post Office in ██████████ Kansas.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/25/70

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72393 9803
POW [REDACTED] F.A.12812201281-
62-

Mr. [REDACTED]

Kansas, advised that [REDACTED] is a U. S. Naval Aviator. [REDACTED] was shot down over Hanoi, North Vietnam, on [REDACTED] 1967, and approximately one year later the family was notified that [REDACTED] was being held as a prisoner of war.

Mr. [REDACTED] stated that members of the family had received no information from [REDACTED] since he was shot down until March, 1970. At that time [REDACTED] sister, Mrs. [REDACTED]

California, received a letter from the Committee of Liaison with Families of Service Men Detained in North Vietnam (COLIAFAM). This was a mimeographed letter dated March 9, 1970 and was addressed to [REDACTED] mother, Mrs. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] California, who had passed away since the time [REDACTED] was shot down over North Vietnam. This mimeographed letter from COLIAFAM advised that information had been received that a letter from [REDACTED] had been mailed from North Vietnam and should arrive in the United States shortly. A copy of the COLIAFAM letter dated March 9, 1970 is included in this communication.

201281-267C

Mr. [REDACTED] stated that at an unrecalled date in May, 1970, he wrote a letter to COLIAFAM, inquiring about the letter that his brother was sending to the United States. By reply dated May 25, 1970, Mr. [REDACTED] received a handwritten note from BARBARA WEBSTER of COLIAFAM, advising that the letter had been mailed to [REDACTED] mother in [REDACTED] California on April 30, 1970. A copy of this handwritten note dated May 25, 1970, is included in this communication.

Also included in this communication is a copy of a mimeographed letter dated May 4, 1970, from Reverend RICHARD FERNANDEZ, which was an enclosure to the COLIAFAM letter dated May 25, 1970.

201281-267C

On 8/18/70 at [REDACTED] Kansas File # KC 100-14050

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/21/70
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
** ISE **

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-4571-223

KC 100-14050

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Mr. [REDACTED] stated that he next received a letter from COLIAFAM, which letter was dated June 14, 1970, and enclosed a second letter from his brother, who was still being held as a prisoner of war in North Vietnam. A copy of this letter from COLIAFAM, signed by BARBARA WEBSTER, is included in this communication.

Mr. [REDACTED] stated that members of COLIAFAM have had no direct contact with him other than the above mentioned letter. He further stated that the two letters from his brother sent by COLIAFAM were the only communications that the family had received from [REDACTED]

COMMITTEE OF 1826

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

KC 120-14053

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Barnett
Rennie Davis
Modeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
*Maggie Geddes
Steve Holliswell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Bea Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

RO 12812-
b7c May 25, 1970

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

The letter from your brother was mailed from our office on April 30th; we addressed it to your mother in [REDACTED]. If you are getting her mail, I trust you have received it by now. It was sent certified, special delivery and we haven't received it back from the post office. So if you have not received it you should check with the Hanoi post office. If you can't find it, let us know and we will put a tracer on it.

We have noted your address for future letters from Verlyne.

Also, I am enclosing a memo Dick Fernandez wrote after his recent trip to Hanoi.

Sincerely,
Barbara Webster

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

KC 109-14050

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

5

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:

COLIAFAM

May 4, 1970

Co-chairmen:

Dave Dellinger

Cora Weiss

Treasurer:

Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee

Richard J. Barnett

Rennie Dovis

Madeline Duckles

Prof. Richard Falk

Rev. Richard Fernandez

Norman Fruchter

*Maggie Geddes

Steve Halliwell

Prof. Donald Kalish

Stewart Meacham

Prof. Bea Seitzman

Prof. Franz Schurmann

Ethel Taylor

*Barbara Webster

Trudi Young

*staff

From: Rev. Richard Fernandez
To: The families of the 335 presently confirmed
prisoners held in North Vietnam
Re: Information on correspondence with prisoners

On April 20th I returned from a three-week trip to Laos and North Vietnam. In North Vietnam I spoke with officials responsible for communication between pilots held in detention there and their families here. The following information was emphasized to me by the North Vietnamese authorities and we are anxious to make sure that you are aware of it:

- 1) The Vietnamese recommend that families use the air-letter form (enclosed) for correspondence.
- 2) Communication to pilots should be limited to matters of family and health.
- 3) Pilots are allowed to receive one letter per month and one package every other month (not over six pounds in weight).

Detention Camp authorities have said that they do not wish to receive several letters and/or packages per month for a given pilot from different members of the same family. Families should make arrangements for alternating letters each month if different members

want to write.

The North Vietnamese authorities indicated that, from this point forward, they will not feel responsible for forwarding letters and packages that do not adhere to the above.

If the letter form is mailed directly it can go in another envelope but the mail route, "via Moscow, U.S.S.R.," should definitely be included in the address. If letters are sent to the Committee of Liaison for forwarding please enclose but do not affix stamps as we send letters on in packets. The Committee cannot forward packages for families.

While I was in Hanoi, Prof. Douglas Dowd of Cornell University and I met with three pilots: Cdr. Robert Schweitzer of Lemoore, California; Cdr. Walter Wilbur of Virginia Beach and Lt. Col. Edison Miller of Santa Ana, California. The three men were in good health, and said they had daily exercise and reading material. The three pilots advised us that they had been getting letters and packages from their

Richard Fernandez memo - page 2

KC 100-14957

families, and asked that packages include toilet articles and canned foods. In particular they mentioned soap, shaving cream (no razors or blades), toothpaste, powdered milk and cream, instant coffee and non-melting candy. They said they do not need clothes.

Also, in my discussions with the Vietnam Committee of Solidarity with the American People, the Committee of Liaison's contact in North Vietnam, we confirmed that since December over 800 letters have been sent from Hanoi through the Committee of Liaison. Of those, 156 letters are still on their way from Hanoi to families here.

We hope that this information clarifies some aspects of correspondence for you. If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

KC 100 14350

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

7
--

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

June 14, 1970

Committee

Richard J. Barnett
Rennie Davis
Modeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
*Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart MacInnis
Prof. Bea Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

Dear friend:

We are very glad to send you the enclosed letter from North Vietnam. It, along with 142 others, was brought to this country by Jean Palomdon, Nancy Rubin and Judy Claver -- anti-war activists who spent two weeks in North Vietnam.

The letters were slightly delayed in getting here because all the material they brought back with them, including the letters, was confiscated by the Canadian Customs upon their arrival in Montreal. This was totally unexpected and unprecedented; but they generated enough pressure so that everything was returned to them.

There will be another group going to North Vietnam at the end of this month. If you would like them to take a letter from you, please send it to us in the next week or so.

Sincerely,
Barbara Webster
Barbara Webster

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/1/70

EO 14176
601-2800-62-

[REDACTED] was contacted at his residence located two blocks north of [REDACTED] Missouri. He stated he is the father of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] He stated that his son is presently confined in a Prisoner of War Camp in North Vietnam. His Navy Serial number is [REDACTED] and that he was born [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] Idaho.

Mr. [REDACTED] advised that he is almost blind and that he is unable to read. He is presently living with his mother, [REDACTED] who reads the letters from his son to him. This interview was conducted in the presence of both Mr. [REDACTED] and his mother, who assisted in supplying pertinent information and furnishing pertinent documents.

Mr. [REDACTED] advised that he first learned that his son had been shot down over North Vietnam on [REDACTED] 1966, when he was contacted by officials from the O'Fallon Naval Station. He learned through a radio broadcast on November 29, 1966, that his son was confined in a Prisoners of War Camp in Hanoi. He recalls that in January, 1967 he received the first letter from his son from North Vietnam. He obtained the following mailing address from that letter:

[REDACTED]
Camp of Detention of U. S. Pilots Captured in the
Democratic Republic of Vietnam
Care of Hanoi, DRV Vietnam

EO 14176
62-

Mr. [REDACTED] advised that he has been addressing his letters, which are limited to one month, in this manner.

When questioned concerning correspondence from an organization called Committee of Liaison with Families of Service Men Detained in North Vietnam, he advised that he has heard the name before but cannot recall where.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWNEO 14176
62-

On 8/25/70 at [REDACTED] Missouri File # EC 100-14050

SA [REDACTED]

8/31/70

by [REDACTED]

Date dictated

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ENCLOSURE

100-457899-223

FBI - 62

He then asked his mother to make available all the correspondence they have received concerning their son since his capture. Mr. [redacted] brought forth the correspondence and furnished numerous letters, copies which are attached. Not only were letters from the Committee of Liaison included, there were also letters from the following organizations (it is noted that all correspondence concerning [redacted] has been addressed to his father).

1. Fighting Home Folks of Fighting Men, Box 915, Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
2. American Friends Service Committee, Inc., 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
3. Two letters from [redacted]
4. One letter from Reverend DANIEL BERRIGAN, JR. Cornell University, Ithica, New York, postmarked Boston, Massachusetts.
5. One letter from TOM HAYDEN, c/o Liberation Room Room 10255 Beekman, New York, New York.
6. Letter with enclosure from M. K. HARTMAN "Project Hand Clasp - Vietnam and Laos", 661 North Fulton Avenue, Lindenhurst, 11757.
7. A telegram and letter from RENARD C. DAVIS.

Mr. [redacted] advised that he has not been contacted personally or telephonically to his knowledge by any members of the above organizations. He did state that should he hear from any such group he would contact the FBI.

He advised that to his knowledge no other member of his family has received communications from either his son or these organizations. He advised that his former wife had now remarried and is living north of [redacted]. Her married name is now [redacted].

Mr. [redacted] advised to the best of his knowledge, and his mother confirmed this, the letters from his son have all been mailed by a third party as indicated in the attached correspondence from the assorted individuals and organizations.

MC 100-14050

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Mr. [REDACTED] stated he has two daughters, Mrs. [REDACTED] who resides in [REDACTED] Missouri, and Mrs. [REDACTED] who resides [REDACTED] Missouri.

The originals of documents will be returned to the [REDACTED] for retention should they be needed in the future for evidence.

Mr. [REDACTED] advised if the matter should come to trial he would consider testifying at that time on behalf of the Government.

AMERICAN FRIENDS

PEACE COMMITTEE INC.

CHARLES E. WHITE
Chairman

HENRY C. CADBURY
Executive Director

STEPHEN G. CARY
Associate Executive Director

160 North Fifteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
Phone 215-503-9372

September 6, 1968

Mr. [REDACTED]

Missouri [REDACTED]

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

pol~81~ b7c

I am glad that it was possible for us to bring a letter back from your son when we returned from Vietnam. I hope very much that it will not be long before the US has withdrawn its military intervention from Vietnam, has brought all of our armed forces back home, and has made it possible for the prisoners to be released and returned to their families.

Sincerely yours,

Stewart Meacham
Stewart Meacham
Peace Education Secretary

SM:vh

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE INC.
160 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

Stewart MacLean



VIA AIR MAIL.

[Large blacked-out area]
FDR
SECY

HEADQUARTERS
FIGHTING HOMEFOLKS OF FIGHTING MEN

ONE DAY GREENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO 80021
PHONE 303-644-5222

THE CASE FOR THE AMERICAN G.I. AND OUR POW

The G. I. Needs Loyalty from the Top Boys

The soldier is the great American. He fought and died to get us our freedom, and must continue to fight and die to keep it for us. In return for his supreme loyalty, he is entitled to an equal loyalty from the President and all of us. The POW risked and lost his freedom for us; in return we are obligated to take whatever risk needed to free him.

In a troop withdrawal, the President's first duty is to see that our POWs are not deserted, deprived of the backing of the presence of our troops, but that they come home with our troops. Our POWs are part of our troops.

Without the presence of our troops, our POWs are certain to be used for blackmail. The Red Chinese demand as blackmail for the release of the Americans they hold that we abandon Formosa to them. Once our troops are gone, The Vietnamese Reds can make the same demand, plus a million dollars for each POW. If the price is too high, our POWs will be tortured until they die or give up.

That would incorporate a growing desertion. If, as General MacArthur warned, the soldier ever loses his faith in his Government's will to back him, America will be finished. Omens: 53,000 desertions a year and a rash of minor mutinies.

The President made our G.I.'s a courageous, gallant effort. He can demand that for each increment of troops withdrawn a proportionate percentage of our POWs be released. The Reds won't withdraw without us. They would be getting what they want by holding their POWs. If the President has the courage to say "We'll release all our withdrawals," the plan may well work.

7
Lt 110 - KIC
There is a political risk to the President if the Reds balk. But does not the President, don't we give our POWs a raise in return for the risk and loss they took for us?

But the politicos are content with just scolding the Reds. It's safe, doesn't alienate pacifist voters. In Congress they scolded the Reds for 65 pages of the Congressional Record. They knew it would do no good but hoped it would fool the POWs who had been bugging them into getting off their backs. The Republicans fear the release plan, if the Ags balked, might lose them the next presidential election.

So POW wives are sent abroad to make visits; plans for a POW roster; days of prayer are held; we are all urged to show our concern for our POWs to the Reds with postcards, etc. -- all of which merely increases the blackmail value of the POWs. All of this is irrational, witness and fatuous. We want our POWs back, not just to get a list of them.

We are dealing with malevolent, American-hating cutthroats.. There are just two ways of getting our POWs back: 1. Beat the tar out of the Reds militarily, or 2. Give them something they want in exchange - the withdrawal of our troops. Since the men of Washington have no stomach for No. 1, No. 2 is it. If the President has any guts, it may well work. If the President has a better plan, let him come out with it.

NOTE This volunteer work organization needs the help of all POW kin to get Nixon to act. Postage this mailing, \$60.

If you can use the enclosed sticker, send 15¢ in stamps. If not, please return.

Our Sons Backed America... Will America Back Our Sons?

8
N-160-146
January 12, 1970

Sir, Judge Advocate General of the Army
(c/o Pentagon, Washington, D.C.)

Dear Sir:

A number of officers are determined to bring court-martial charges against the person responsible, if he is subject to military law, under the following circumstances: 1. If our troops are withdrawn from Vietnam, leaving our POWs to be used as blackmail bait, with no genuine effort having been made to have our POWs released at the same time as the withdrawal. 2. If our Government continues to furnish supplies to countries which tranship them to Hanoi, to be used to kill our men.

In line with your practice of rendering opinions interpretive of military law, your opinion on the below questions is requested.

Question No.1. Is the Commander in Chief of the armed forces a member of the armed forces?

Question No.2. If so, is he subject to military law? Art.2,(1) apparently includes him in the armed forces as among "--- all other persons lawfully called --- into the armed forces"; which call took effect when he took the oath of office as president.

Question No.3. Is the Commander in Chief technically "before the enemy" while being at his proper post of command at the White House?

Question No. 4. Does the Commander in Chief's action in leaving his POWs in the hands of the enemy, without a genuine resolute effort to have them released to come back with the troops (of which they are a part) properly come under Art. 99A, Art. 100, Art. 101, Art. 102, "Abandoning before the enemy." Any member of the armed forces who deserts or leaves the presence of the enemy --- (2) shamefully abandons his command, unit --- which it is his duty to defend, shall be punished by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Question No. 5. Can the Commander in Chief be properly charged under Art. 104, "Aiding the Enemy", although the supplies to kill our men were not furnished directly to Hanoi, but indirectly through the Soviet Union?

Question No. 6. What military authority can receive the charges and convene a court-martial to try the Commander in Chief?

Question No. 7. If no one can convene such a court-martial, does that mean that the Commander in Chief, though subject to military law, can violate that law by acts of cowardice or other shameful acts with impunity and without fear of punishment?

The Commander in Chief has for months ignored suggestions that for every increment of troops withdrawn, he demand that a proportionate percentage of POWs be released, or put into effect any other plan for the release of the POWs simultaneously with the troop withdrawals. The Communists use POWs for blackmail. The blackmail price demanded by the Red Chinese for the release of the Americans they hold is the withdrawal of our 7th Fleet and the abandonment of Formosa to them. The Vietnamese Reds can ask a similar high price for the POWs - which we may be unable to pay.

Sincerely and for the group,


Eugene R. Guild
Captain, United States Army, Retired

MANION



WEEKLY BROADCAST NO. 705

OCTOBER 19, 1969

TEOOP WITHDRAWAL MUST INCLUDE AMERICAN POW'S

Congress, The President, Peaceniks And Public Ignore Plight Of Red Captives

CAPTAIN EUGENE GUILD (USA Ret.)

Founder, "Fighting Home Folks of Fighting Men"

DEAN MANION: With me here at the microphone is our country's top authority on the subject of our fellow citizens who are now prisoners of war. Eugene Guild of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, is a retired Regular Army Captain who has labored for the past 18 years to make America conscious of the fate of hundreds of American servicemen who are now sweating it out in the Communist prison camps of North Korea, Red China, Soviet Russia and, presently, in North Viet Nam.

Patriotically, Captain Guild has made himself a point of contact between mothers, fathers and the kith, kin and friends of the officially forgotten men who have fallen into the horror of Communist captivity while serving our country. He visited us here five years ago with an account of his experiences in researching the facts about hundreds of Americans who were and have since been left in Communist captivity after the cease fire in Korea. Now I've asked him to come back and bring us up to date about those who have been captured by the Communist government of North Viet Nam.

Captain Guild, welcome back to the Manion Forum.

CAPTAIN GUILD: I'm very glad to be here, Dean Manion. I got into this thing in 1950 when

my marine son was killed in action in Korea. He got a posthumous Navy Cross, by the way. I became sympathetic with all of the mothers of those who are missing—these mothers didn't know whether their sons were alive or dead and that's a tough situation. We formed a little organization called "The Fighting Home Folks of Fighting Men" and we worked at it. And when in 1953 all the prisoners were not returned, we concentrated on those POW's.

I went to Korea, I went to Panmunjom, I went to Europe and to Greece and talked with men who knew about it and I've been underground. And, by the way, I talked with the Vice President of the International Red Cross in Seoul, Korea, who told me that the United States Government had not requested the International Red Cross to take any action whatsoever on the prisoners of war.

DEAN MANION: What year was that?

CAPTAIN GUILD: That was in 1953, in Seoul, Korea. Then, of course, we had those shot down by the Soviets—34 planes with over a hundred men who were shot down. The State Department, in 1968, said that they were

compelled to believe that the Soviet government was holding these men. We asked chapter and verse and prison camp and we heard about those men and demanded that they be accounted for or released. Of course, the Soviet government denied any knowledge whatsoever about the situation and we quietly left their door.

Now, the situation as far as wives are concerned comes in. There are 11,719 wives between us and 1,000 POW's who were captured or missing, and 1,000 POW's who were captured or missing. There are believed to be 1000 wives. We know 400 by name, but the rest we don't know about. In other words, the wives and their wives do not know whether their husbands are alive or dead, which, as I said before, is a very tough proposition on them.

DEAN MANION: Captain, the White House gives us the assurance that they're going to do everything possible, diplomatically, to obtain a release of these men. What do you think about that?

CAPTAIN GUILD: Well, I can only go on what experience has been with the Communists. Now diplomatically and politically you get nowhere with the Communists. You only get some place with them when you give them something they want. Now, the State Department has written Senator Hart, of Michigan, a letter in which they state that the Chinese Reds have told them that they will not even discuss the release of the Americans they hold in Korea unless the Taiwan, or Formosa, problem is settled to their satisfaction. Meaning if we will abandon Taiwan to them, they'll talk about releasing the Americans which they have

Now, that's simply blackmail and that's simply the experience with the Reds--above that if you do as we did in the Korean situation and take away all of our troops and leave the prisoners of war there, without any bargaining forces behind them, does the Communists not going to get what they can in a blackmail way out of those prisoners of war?

DEAN MANION: Captain, you mentioned blackmail. Didn't Castro use some more or blackmail, as I recall, with the *USS Pueblo*?
[The House Interrogatory Committee, 1972]

the Chinese could be certainly old. They demanded 50 million dollars for the release of those 1600 Pags prisoners and they got it. In 1954 when they probably ask 16 or 50 million dollars of Blackball for the release of those prisoners in the main, and of course, they got it. They asked for an infamous amount of money for the release of those 1600 Pags prisoners and they got that infamous 16. And the same was history, which they used all along throughout to strengthen their position.

RAY MARCHAND: Captain, has your organization ever made any definite proposals to the State Department or the President or anybody?

Troop Withdrawal Should Include POW's

CAPTAIN GUILD: Yes, on the Fourth of July this year we proposed to the President by letter that as a part of the withdrawal of American troops, that all of the troops be withdrawn, including the prisoners of war, who are part of our troops. And that before anything else was done that the President demand that Paris, that for each increment of American troops withdrawn the Reds should release the proportionate number of POW's which they hold. Because we can't withdraw all our troops without withdrawing our prisoners of war, who are part of our troops. We sent that letter to the President and we also sent the proposal to a score of the members of Congress and to a number of newspapermen and we gave it some publicity.

DANIEL WADDELL: Captain, you know very well these conversations had. Mend will not even reveal the names of the two leaders of the prisoners there held. The men who were doing so much now each know.

GARY COOPER: Well, there's some possibility that they might. They want us to withdraw and we're not yet able to give them some kind of assurance that they may refuse. If they break the truce and we're prisoners of war, say, then that would be another political risk, particu-

100-140

printed my writing for the D.
President, for you and me, & everybody who
they are certainly worth taking a political risk,
or some risk, to liberate.

The American soldier is the man who gave up
our liberty in the beginning by fighting and die-
ing for us and he must continue it now because
he has given up his right to demand his own
liberty. Therefore, he is the man whom we
need in this country and to whom any kind of
risk, particularly a political risk, should be
and to give loyalty from the last gun.

DEAN MANION: Captain, what do you mean
by a "political risk" that the President might
take by demanding and attempting to enforce
this kind of a demand? In the first place, what
would he do if they will refuse to agree?

CAPTAIN GUILF: Well, he would simply
stand fast and say we will not withdraw any
troops unless all of the troops, including the
prisoners of war, can be withdrawn. Now that
is a political risk to the President and to his
party and it might mean that if he cannot fulfill
his promise of ending the war and getting the
troops back that he might possibly lose the next
election. That is the risk.

DEAN MANION: My point, Captain, about the
political risk is this: If the President could
make it plain that North Viet Nam is demanding
that we abandon these prisoners, do you think
the American people would, rise up against him
for refusing to agree to that?

CAPTAIN GUILF: Well I think they're very
likely to. I think all of this business of the
doves and the nihilistic students who are pro-
testing, "Let's get out regardless of anything," re-
gardless of the POW's, regardless of the con-
tinuing war which might come from this business of
quitting. That can easily react upon the politi-
cians, upon the party in power. In future
elections the same doves and the same nihilistic
youth who came out against the war may
say, "Well, here is the man, Mr. Nixon, who
sold Viet Nam down the river; who sold out our
prisoners," and so forth.

It is important to defend him so
that he can do his job. I think that the re-
sult can be that more and more men the politicians
will be forced to take the initiative at war to be used
as bludgeons just by the Commanders.

DEAN MANION: Well from what you've said,
you know, you're going to have a conflict here between
the political duty to do and what is the
right thing to do. What do you think you would do?

CAPTAIN GUILF: I would do what I think is right.

CAPTAIN GUILF: The danger that we have
now is that we're now getting into the same old
situation that we had in Korea. In other words,
this is where we came in on the same thing.
Now, if we abandon those prisoners and leave
them over there why, as I say, the situation can
be used against the Commander in Chief, the
President, who commands all of the troops and
all of the armed forces. He can be accused of
having abandoned his own men. And, by the
way, it's a court-martial offense for any com-
manding officer of troops to abandon any of his
men, an offense that, by the court-martial
manual, can be punished by death or such other
punishment as the court-martial may direct.

And there is that danger also to the morale
of the people coming in. How are we going to
get men to enlist in the armed forces who will,
from this experience of abandoning our pris-
oners, wonder "If I get in what's going to hap-
pen to me? Will I be abandoned? If I'm cap-
tured? Will I be given any loyalty whatsoever?"
~~Then the two down on it. I got out, I had one of
the few not morale problems in service.~~

General and other United States
army soldiers have lost their faith in the Govern-
ment, with the protection and by back him.
That is the kind of situation which would be
considered to be a very serious danger and it
is a danger which we have to consider. We
have had a number of small meetings here and
there all over the Army—and we have a
number of people coming into the Army who get
so militarily and morally in that it was a bad spirit
and they don't want to be part of it.

DEAN SANDERS: Captain, you can resolve itself don't going to withdraw the troops that statement to withdraw right?

CAPTAIN GUILD: You. The prisoners are part of our troops and to consider that they're not our troops is a treasonous situation. We must withdraw the prisoners along with our troops and we must do it now before it is too late. We must stipulate that our troops will be withdrawn unless the prisoners come along home with them. The prisoners belong with our troops and they should be brought home with them. To leave them for blackmail bait is a treasonous situation, if is absolutely killing to give the loyalty from the top down that they are entitled to as American fighting men.

DEAN MANION: Captain Guild, you've un-

CAPTAIN GUILDFORD: No, they are not. Recently they held a whole day session, taking up 65 pages of the Congressional Record to scold the Communists for their inhumane treatment of our prisoners. And that was simply an obvious attempt to get the POW kids and him off their backs. It was a hypocritical and cruel hoax. They lied about and lied to the POWs, and upon those poor POWs in the barracks.

The Captain forgot to tell you that his grandson is now fighting with our infantry in South Viet Nam. His own blood line thus runs straight through the Korean War into this one. What Asiatic country will be next if we give the Communists another victory in Viet Nam?

200 entries ... 120 words 20 entries per 8.50 20 entries ... \$2.00

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Maps consisting of 100 Standard available for 1937-38 work. Copies of agency boundaries may be obtained from State Surveyor - cost \$1.00 to cover postage and handling.

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HEADQUARTERS
FIGHTING COMMUNISTS OF AMERICA

Box 14
Chimney Springs
Colorado

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Missouri
E O 12/12/62



10/10/62

HEADQUARTERS

SOLDIERS MARCHING HOMEFOLKS OF FIGHTING MEN

POW/MIA SUPPORT GROUP

THREE HUNDRED SPRINGS, COLORADO

PHONE 303-245-2425

February 15, 1970

To the Editor:

Dear Sir:

It's about time someone stated the case for the soldier and the POW. I am sure you have seen the letter from the General who said he would not do his duty if he had to fight in Vietnam.

I am sure that certainly the military high brass are not going to do it. They are going to keep their mouths shut and not risk their stars and their careers for their country, even while the private soldier risks his life for his country. There aren't any more Gen. Billy Mitchells, Adm. Richardsons and Ed. Walkers to speak out and give up their high jobs.

There are none today to tell the President: "1. I am not going to command in a no-win war and see my men die with their hands tied. 2. I'm not going to stand by and see my captured men tortured - with impunity. 3. I'm not going to command while troops are withdrawn and my men are deserted in Red hands, to be used as blackmail bait. 4. I ask to be relieved from command; you can find some other boy to do your dirty work."

No, today's military brass cooperate with the political brass to play it safe, take no risks, and let the GI and the POW take the risks.

The American people are suckers if they are content with the current, senseless, fatuous ecclodging of the Reds for their cruelty; with vain pleas to the non-existent Communist conscience, with the effort to stir up a world cry of outrage against the Reds. What effect on the Communists did the world cry of outrage have for their murder of Tibet? their rape of Hungary and Czechoslovakia? NONE! Does impressing the Communists with our concern for our POWs make the Reds break down and cry? No, it just increases the blackmail value of our POWs to the Reds. Do you scold the criminals or appeal to them in a crime wave? No, you get on the mayor and his police to stop it. He has the power, as Nixon has the only power to get our guys back.

So, what do we do - not just get a list of them. We must demand their return from the president, and in only two ways: 1. By military victory, and by giving the Reds something they want in exchange for our POWs. That's a loop hole in blackmail, which we are now giving them.

Or, 2. By getting the public to demand it. This has a better plan,

R. L. Ulrich
George A. Ulrich, Capt., USA, Ret.
National Director

16



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20370

IN REPLY REFER TO
Pers-203a-msh
22 Jan 1969

Dear Navy Wives and Parents:

It has come to our attention that several of you have had letters returned which you had sent to your husband or son.

We have learned from the U. S. Post Office Department that the problem most often stems from misrouting by their personnel. We may not be able to eliminate all misrouting but we believe there is less likelihood that your letters will be returned if placed in an envelope with the address clearly printed or typed thereon. Therefore, if you have not already been doing so, we suggest you enclose your letter in a regular envelope and mail, as previously done, to:

Full name, service number
Camp of Detention of U. S. Pilots
Captured in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam
c/o Hanoi Post Office
HANOI, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. W. Hall, Jr." followed by a stylized surname.

H. W. HALL, JR.
Captain, USN

Assistant Chief for Morale Services

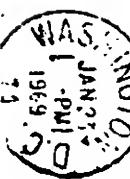
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BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20370

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MR [REDACTED]
MISSOURI [REDACTED]

NY 100-1400

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-1490

MAIL ADDRESS:
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Cora Weiss

April 8, 1970

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Stewart Fleischman
Prof. Lee Seltzman
Prof. Franz Schermer
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

Staff

Dear friend:

We are very glad to send you the enclosed letter which we received from North Vietnam today.

Over 400 letters are en route from servicemen being held in North Vietnam. The enclosed letter, along with 79 others, was in the first packet to arrive here out of a total of five packets which we have been expecting.

We are also enclosing a letter form which the North Vietnamese have suggested relatives use when writing to servicemen in North Vietnam. You can mail it or regular letters directly to Hanoi or to our office for forwarding. If you send letters to us, please enclose but do not affix stamps as we forward them on in packets.

For those of you who may not have already received one, we are enclosing an Information Sheet which explains what the Committee of Liaison is.

With hopes for an early decision by the United States to withdraw from Vietnam,

Sincerely,

Steve Holliswell Barbara Webster
Steve Holliswell Barbara Webster

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

2ndLOOR
365 WEST END STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

1ST CLASS



AIR



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Missouri

JUL 1970 140' -
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COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

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Staff

[REDACTED]
Missouri [REDACTED]

FD 11812674

February 11, 1970

Dear Mr. Woods:

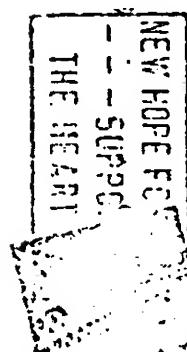
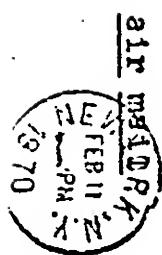
We received your letter today asking about our letter to you of January 27th. Forgive the lack of clarity in that letter.

That letter went out to those families who had received letters through members of our new Committee during the last few months: specifically, the 130 odd families for whom Cora Weiss and Ethel Taylor had brought back letters in December, and the 64 families who had received letters in mid-January through Stewart Meacham and Mr. Louis Schneider. When I referred to the letter you should have received, then, I meant the one brought to your family at Christmastime by Cora Weiss. The January 27th letter was simply intended to tell families with whom we'd been in recent contact in this way of the formation and purpose of the Committee of Liaison. In other words, to let you know that hopefully from now on correspondence with your son will not be as sporadic as it was in the past, and that our Committee had been set up in order to help facilitate that correspondence.

I am very sorry that my previous letter was unclear, and that we unintentionally may have misled you. I sincerely hope we may be writing to your family in the near future with news that another letter is on its way. Again, my apologies.

Sincerely,
Maggie Geddes
Maggie Geddes

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
365 West 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10036



to return

b7c - 14.

22

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

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Stewart Leichen
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Prof. Franz Schurmann
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Trudi Young

*staff

June 26, 1970

Dear friend:

We are very happy to send you the enclosed letter. It, along with 105 others, was brought back to this country by a group of anti-war people who have just returned from a visit to North Vietnam.

This brings to a total of 1,110 letters which the Committee of Liaison has forwarded on to families since last December.

Sincerely,
Barbara Webster
Barbara Webster

23
COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

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Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Iredi Young

*self

f.o. 1-81-62-
FD

July 9, 1970

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Missouri [REDACTED]

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

On June 26th we mailed the enclosed to [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] Missouri. Today we received it back from the post office, marked "addressee unknown."

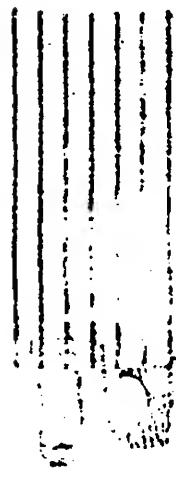
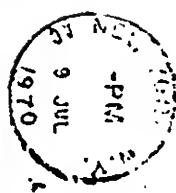
I was unable to get a phone number for you so I am mailing it on in the hopes you can forward the letter to Mrs. [REDACTED]. We would appreciate receiving a correct address for Mrs. [REDACTED] should there be more letters for her in the future.

Sincerely,

Barbara Webster

Barbara Webster

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
365 West 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10036



200-11-111
b2

25
COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

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Steve Hellweil
Prof. Donald Kofish
Stewart Macchom
Prof. Ben Shatzman
Prof. Egon Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*stolt

pol/28th b2c

Dear Mr. [REDACTED] :

We're very happy to forward this letter to you which just arrived from North Vietnam along with 81 others.

We know it's been a long time since you were informed that this letter was en route, but it's a long trip and we too are delighted that they've arrived.

Sincerely,

Barbara Webster Maggie [Signature]

Barbara Webster Maggie Ge
for the Committee of Liaison

76
COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
365 West 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10036



[REDACTED]
Mo. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

PC Box 14460

28

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-149

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee (in formation):
Rennie Davis
Rev. Richard Fernandez
*Maggie Geddies
*Steve Halliwell
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Leo Seitzman
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
*Trudi Young

*staff

current notification 256 servicemen have been confirmed as held by the North Vietnamese. More mail is en route and it is expected that mail will soon be normalized.

The arrangement for mail is described in the announcement enclosed. We are very pleased to be able to perform this service and hope that you will feel free to be in touch with us should you have further questions. In the meantime we continue to work for the immediate and complete withdrawal of all troops from Vietnam: to bring to an end the fighting, killing and capturing; and to hasten the day when all families, American and Vietnamese will be reunited.

Sincerely yours,

Cora Weiss Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss Dave Dellinger

Dave Dellinger, the other co-chairman of the Committee and presently being tried on conspiracy charges in Chicago, outlined the background of previous prisoner releases to the American peace movement and said that "It is understandable that the North Vietnamese indicate their confidence in the American people through the peace movement in this way. We who are on this Committee," he continued, "firmly believe that the safe return of American pilots held in North Vietnam can only come from a decision on the part of the U.S. government to withdraw from Vietnam."

Mr. Dellinger decried the U.S. government for its ignoring the fate of thousands of prisoners in jail in South Vietnam who, with full knowledge and assistance of American personnel, are subjected to grotesque tortures, as has been frequently documented, most authoritatively by Congressman John Conyers and the Rev. Robert Drinan, Dean of Boston College Law School, in a recent survey of South Vietnamese prisons.

Another member of the Committee, Stewart Meacham, Peace Education Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, said that "Lou Schneider of the AFSC has recently been given a packet of 69 letters in Hanoi from servicemen and the letters will soon arrive from Hong Kong in New York, and will immediately be sent to the addressees." Mr. Meacham said that "the 69 letters en route to the U.S. were written by 64 prisoners and the Committee can presently confirm the names of 182 airmen held by the North Vietnamese, or reported to be dead or unknown." Mr. Meacham emphasized that the list (available upon request) of 182 names was neither final nor comprehensive. He said that "While these names are known to us, there are undoubtedly others known to their families."

Other persons participating in the press conference included Rennie

PC 1000 - 14 Oct

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PRESS RELEASE - page 2

Devis, a defendant in the conspiracy trial, the Rev. Richard Fernandez, Director of Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, and Maggie Geddes and Trudi Young, staff members of the Committee.

In December 1969, Mrs. Cora Weiss and two other women, Ethel Taylor of Philadelphia and Madeleine Duckles of San Francisco, all active with Women Strike for Peace, came back from Hanoi with 138 letters from prisoners for Christmas. Mrs. Weiss said at the press conference that she had worked out the details for this Committee during this recent trip. Historically, the development of the Committee is unprecedented in time or war.

Other members of the Committee of Liaison not present at today's press conference include Mrs. Anne Bennett, Prof. Bea Seitzman, Steve Hellinwell and Barbara Webster. The Committee's office is at 365 West 42nd Street, 2nd floor, New York, N.Y.

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Note: Since this release, 87 more letters from prisoners have been sent from North Vietnam for forwarding by the Committee.

(C) 1/17/70
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Antiwar Group Seen As Liaison To U.S. POWs

NEW YORK (AP) — An office to arrange and facilitate exchange of mail between American servicemen imprisoned in North Vietnam and their families will open here today, a group opposed to the war announced yesterday.

The office carries the name of the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam, and its co-chairs are Mrs. Cora Weiss and David Dellinger.

Mrs. Weiss said the organization has two ongoing contacts with families of prisoners. It happens to add she said to letters from 60 servicemen, brought by hand to Hong Kong, were flown to Philadelphia Saturday, then mailed to the families.

She said the North Vietnamese had approved mail arrangements by which families could send one letter and one package of no more than six pounds each month to relatives held prisoner.

Mrs. Weiss, national head of the Women's Strike for Peace and a co-chairman of the New Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, returned recently from a trip to Hanoi.

Dellinger is one of the seven defendants being tried in Cairo on charges growing out of the disorders during the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

Mrs. Weiss said North Vietnamese officials have agreed to "reply to the extent possible" to inquiries from families.

The office will be at 235 W. 2nd St., Mrs. Weiss said.

Fees of War Form Group to Forward Letters to P.O.W.'s

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, Jan. 15—Opponents of the Vietnam war announced today the formation of a committee to "facilitate communication between servicemen held in North Vietnam and their relatives in the United States."

At a news conference here, the founders said the Hanoi

Government had agreed to work through the new committee,

which is called Committee of

Liaison With Families of Servi-

cemen Detained in North Viet-

nam.

Mrs. Cora Weiss of Riverdale,

the Bronx, a housewife who

co-chairman of the committee,

said Hanoi had agreed to send one letter a month between prison-

ers and their relatives in the

United States.

Letters from the prisoners

are to be sent in bundles to the

group's New York offices and then

forwarded from there to the

U.S. Embassy in Hanoi.

Mrs. Weiss said the committee

will send a telegram to North

Vietnam, informing that West-

ern Union will send our tele-

grams—we've had some troub-

les of war to the committee, with that."

which will have offices at 365 West 42d Street in New York City. She told the committee would then forward the letters to the prisoners' families.

Mrs. Weiss, who spent two weeks in North Vietnam in December, said the North Vietnamese had also agreed to answer inquiries from families to write his family through the

airman has been confirmed killed or is unknown to the North Vietnamese, Mrs. Weiss said. Hanoi will respond by telegram if the man was

injured or in a prison camp. She said, the North Vietnamese would attempt to get the man to confirm their status.

With regard to mail from the man known to be held in North Vietnam, Mrs. Weiss said she had agreed to answer such inquiries through the procedure to be followed.

She said North Vietnam had agreed to send and receive one letter a month between prisoners and their relatives in this country.

Letters from the prisoners are to be sent in bundles to the group's New York offices and then forwarded from there to the U.S. Embassy in Hanoi.

from The New York Times, 1/16/70

From San Diego Union, 1/19/70

REC'D BY - 1965

31

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street New York N.Y. 10036

212-765-1490

Cable address: COLIAFAM

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Co-chairmen:

Dave Dillingar
Cora Weiss

Co-sources:

Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee (in formation):

Kennie Davis
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Maggie Geddes
Steve Halikow
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Isa Spizman
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young
Staff

COMMUNICATION WITH CAPTURED AIRMEN

ESTABLISHED BY NEW COMMITTEE:

LETTERS EN ROUTE NOW

Chicago, Jan. 15: In an unprecedented move, six anti-war activists announced today the formation of a Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam. The Committee will, according to Mrs. Cora Weiss, a co-chairwoman of the new group and a housewife from Riverdale, N.Y., "facilitate communication between servicemen held in North Vietnam and their relatives in the United States."

Specifically, "the Committee will receive letters from the captured American pilots," according to Mrs. Weiss, "and immediately forward them to the addressee. Also," she continued, "we will forward inquiries from families in the United States to the North Vietnamese authorities and they will attempt to confirm the status of their missing relatives."

According to Mrs. Weiss, "the North Vietnamese have agreed to send and receive one letter per month between airmen known to be held in North Vietnam and relatives in this country. Letters sent from the U.S.," she continued, "should be addressed to prisoner, serial number, Camp of Detention for U.S. Pilots Captured in the DRV, Hanoi, Democratic Republic of Vietnam, via Moscow, Soviet Union." Packages, Mrs. Weiss added, can be sent every other month and are not to exceed six pounds. Mrs. Weiss noted that the Committee will forward letters for the families to North Vietnam if requested by relatives to do so.

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COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
365 West 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10036



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33
COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

33
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

(212) 765-1490

April 20, 1970

801-862-2
b7c

Dear [REDACTED] :

Co-chairmen:

Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:

Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee

Richard J. Barnett
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Fink
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
*Maggie Golden
Steve Helliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Mencham
Prof. Ben Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff.

Rev. Richard Fernandez, a member of the Committee of Liaison, returned today from a two-week trip to Laos and North Vietnam. He brought back the enclosed letter along with 201 others from prisoners being held in North Vietnam.

While there, Rev. Fernandez held a lengthy interview with three pilots, Cdr. Robert Schweitzer, Cdr. Walter Wilber and Lt. Col. Edison Miller. He also was advised by North Vietnamese authorities that families should write letters monthly on the enclosed air-letter forms. We are therefore sending several to you at this time and will send more with subsequent mail.

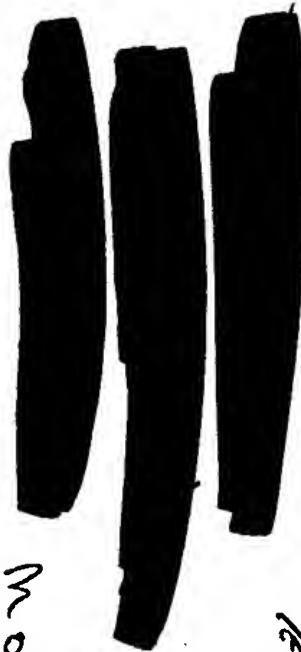
We are of course very pleased to be able to forward this letter to you.

Sincerely yours,

Steven E. Helliwell
Steven E. Helliwell

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
365 West 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

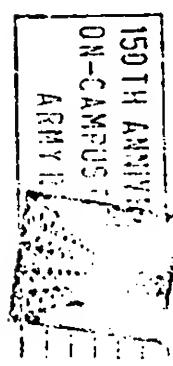
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M.O.



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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE INC.

160 North Fifteenth Street

36

ROBERT L. WILSON
Chairman
HARRY J. DABSBURY
H. R. Rep. Chairman
WILLIAM P. CLARK
Executive Secretary

160 North Fifteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
Phone 215-563-9372

December 3, 1969

Dear Friend,

Following upon Joseph Elder's October 1969 visit to North Vietnam it now appears that I will be able to make a two-week visit to North Vietnam beginning in late December.

I have been invited to come to the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam as part of an international delegation to discuss questions of reconstruction and humanitarian aid. In addition I will make delivery of a quantity of open heart surgical equipment on behalf of the American Friends Service Committee for use in the civilian hospital in Hanoi.

I would be glad to take with me a letter from you to your family member who is a prisoner of war in North Vietnam, should you want to write at this time. I would plan to turn over all letters to authorities of the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam in Hanoi with my request that they be delivered to the individual prisoners.

If you wish to send mail to your family member in this way, the letter should be received here in Philadelphia by Monday, December 15, 1969, and addressed to:

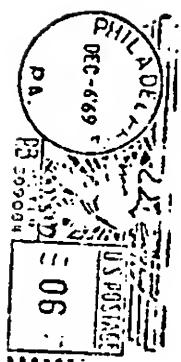
Louis W. Schneider
International Service Division
American Friends Service Committee
160 North Fifteenth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

I welcome this opportunity to serve you in this way.

Most sincerely yours,


Louis W. Schneider
Associate Executive Secretary

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE INC.
150 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102



Missouri

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE INC.

GILBERT L. WHITE
Chairman

HENRY J. CADWELL
Honorary Chairman

BRONSON P. CLARK
Executive Secretary



160 North Fifteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
Phone 215-563-9372

December 5, 1969

BOL~812~
67C

[REDACTED] Missouri

Dear Friend:

My colleague here at the American Friends Service Committee, Louis Schneider, will be going to Hanoi soon and is willing to take letters to American pilots. If you wish him to carry a letter from you please send it to Louis Schneider at this address and he will turn it over to the authorities in Hanoi with the request that it be delivered. He also will be willing to bring letters back with him if this becomes possible.

His last day here will be December 18. Please let us have your letter, if you wish to send one, before then.

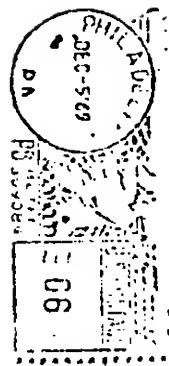
Sincerely yours,

Stewart Meacham
Peace Education Secretary

SM:vh
cc: Louis Schneider

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE INC.
150 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

Stewart Meacham



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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE INC.

GILBERT F. WHITE
Chairman
HENRY J. CALMURY
Honorary Chairman
RONSON P. CLARK
Executive Secretary

160 North Fifteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
Phone 215-563-9372

October 29, 1969

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b7c

Missouri

Dear [REDACTED]

You will be happy to know I finally was able to visit North Vietnam from 10 to 17 October. My main purpose was to deliver open heart surgical equipment from the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) to the Benh Vien Viet-Duc Hospital in Hanoi as part of our continuing concern for civilian sufferers on all sides of the war. The AFSC already maintains a prosthetic training hospital in Quang Ngai, South Vietnam, and we have supplied penicillin for civilian use in areas of South Vietnam controlled by the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Your letter was one of about 250 I took with me to Hanoi for men missing in action. To make distribution as simple as possible, I had arranged the letters in alphabetical order.

On Sunday morning, October 12, 1969, I turned the letters over to Mr. Dang Thai Toan, a staff member of the Victory Committee (the Committee responsible for the hospitality). A few hours later I left for a three-day tour of the provinces. When I returned to Hanoi I asked Mr. Toan what happened to the letters. He told me he had given them to those military authorities responsible for U.S. prisoners. He added that he knew who the proper authorities were, since on earlier occasions he had given them mail for prisoners.

I hope the above brings you some small comfort in knowing that your letter did indeed reach Hanoi. I wish it could bring you greater comfort. My warmest wishes to you and your loved-ones.

Sincerely yours,

Joe Elder
Joseph W. Elder

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE INC.

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1405C
GILBERT F. WHITE
Chairman
HENRY J. CADBURY
Montgomery, Pa.
BRONSON P. CLARK
Executive Secretary

60 North Fifteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
Phone 215-563-9372

July 25, 1969

[REDACTED] Missouri [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Bolton 27-
[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

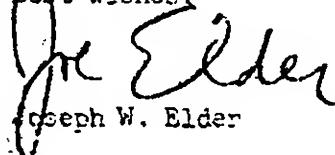
This is to reassure you that your letter reached me in Philadelphia before I left, and it will accompany me to southeast Asia. I hope to revisit the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in August to deliver open-heart surgical supplies we in the American Friends Service Committee intend to provide. My visit to Viet Nam depends on an invitation from Hanoi, but I am optimistic it will come.

Providing I reach Hanoi, I hope to turn over to the appropriate authorities all the letters I am carrying. If this proves impossible, I plan to give them to other responsible officials in the DRVN. At any rate, I will do my best to see the mail reaches the men.

I am very sorry I cannot answer your letter personally, or better yet, talk with you at least by phone. But the number of people involved has made this impossible. Please accept my sincere concern for the hardships these past months must have brought you. Part of the tragedy of this war is that so many people, like yourself, are suffering so much...on all sides.

After I return from Viet Nam, I hope to get in touch with you again to let you know how things have worked out.

Best wishes,


Joseph W. Elder

JWE:jn

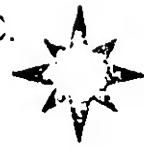
 AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE INC.

160 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102



Missouri
MO 12442-2
L2

42
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE INC.



150 North Fifteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
Phone 215-563-9372

GILBERT - WHITE
Chairman
HENRY J. CADBURY
Honorary Chairman
BRONSON F. CLARK
Executive Secretary

601-81-~67c
September 17, 1969

[REDACTED] Missouri

Dear [REDACTED]

I am writing to bring you up-to-date on my recent efforts to return to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, about which I wrote to you in my letter of July 25, 1969.

I have returned to the United States after spending the last three weeks attempting to make air-connections to Hanoi where I hope to deliver the open heart surgery supplies and to deliver the letters I have for the American prisoners of war being detained by the DRVN. Unfortunately, the flooding of the Mekong and Red Rivers has necessitated repeated cancellation of flights and has made it impossible for the authorities in the DRVN to receive me. In addition, the death of President Ho Chi Minh of the DRVN has required them to direct their attentions to arrangements for his state funeral.

After conversations which I had with DRVN representatives in both Cambodia and Laos, we agreed that I should postpone my return to Hanoi until October. Accordingly, I have now returned to the United States to resume my academic responsibilities and plan to return to Southeast Asia in October. The exact date of my return remains to be confirmed.

I very much regret that at this point I cannot report that I have been able to deliver the letters for prisoners of war to the appropriate authorities in the DRVN, but I hope to be able to report this to you after October when I have completed my mission.

Most sincerely yours,

Joe Elder
Joseph W. Elder